No. 40.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 11, 1863.

The following acts of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned:

# I...Public. No. 16.

AN ACT to increase the clerical and other force of the Quartermaster General's Office, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be added to the clerical and other force in the office of the Quartermaster General, to be appointed by the Secretary of War, four clerks of class four and ninety clerks of class one; also, thirty copyists and six laborers, at an annual compensation of six hundred dollars each.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That in settling the accounts of the commanding officer of a company for clothing and other military supplies, the affidavit of any such officer may be received to show the loss of vouchers, or company books, or any matter or circumstance tending to prove that any apparent deficiency was occasioned by unavoidable accident, or lost in actual service, without any fault on his part, or the whole or any part of such clothing and supplies had been properly and legally used and appropriated; and such affidavit may be considered as evidence to establish the facts set forth, with or without other evidence, as may seem to the Secretary of War just and proper under the circumstances of the case.

Approved February 7, 1863.

### H...Public-No. 17.

AN ACT to authorize the raising of a Volunteer Force for the better defence of Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Governor of the State of Kentucky, by the consent and under the direction of the President of the United States, shall have power to raise and organize into regi-

ments a volunteer force not exceeding twenty thousand, rank and file, to be raised within the State of Kentucky, to serve for the term of twelve months, to be employed within the limits of Kentucky in repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, and guarding and protecting the pubic property: *Provided*, That at any time it may be necessary, in the discretion of the President of the United States, these troops may be employed out of the limits of Kentucky against the enemies of the United States.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the regimental and company officers shall be appointed and commissioned by the State of Kentucky, according to the laws thereof: Provided, That the officers of said regiments shall be entitled to pay only when the regiments or companies are filled as now required by law, and while in actual service.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the regiments, when raised and officered as aforesaid, shall be mustered into the service of the United States, and be subject to the command of the President of the United States.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the officers and soldiers thus enrolled and mustered into service shall be subject to the rules and articles of war, and shall be placed on the same footing as other volunteers in the service of the United States as to pay, subsistence, clothing, and other emoluments, except bounty, for and during the time they may be in actual service.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That a portion of this volunteer corps, not exceeding two regiments, may, when necessary, in the opin-on of the President of the United States, be mounted and armed as mounted riflemen.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the President shall have power to make such other regulations in regard to the organization and service of this force as he shall deem expedient for the interest of the service.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That, by and with the consent of the President of the United States, the volunteers authorized to be raised by this act, or any portion of them, may be attached to and become part of the body of the three years' volunteers, according to such rules and regulations as the President of the United States may precribe.

#### III...Public-No. 18.

AN ACT to provide for the protection of overland emigrants to the States and Territories of the Pacific.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the protection of emigrants by the overland routes to the States and Territories of the Pacific, the sum of thirty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: Provided, That ten thousand dollars of said appropriation shall be applied to the protection of emigrants on the route from Fort Abercrombie by Fort Benton.

Approved February 7, 1863.

### IV ... PUBLIC-No. 19.

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and for a deficiency for the signal service for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four:

For expenses of recruiting, transportation of recruits, and compensation to citizen surgeons for medical attendance, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For bounties and premiums for recruits of the regular army, three hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars.

For bounties for recruits of the volunteer service, five million dollars.

For collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, and all other necessary expenses, ten million seven hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of the army, nine million five hundred and ninety-six thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, one million six hundred and twenty thousand and forty-eight dollars. For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and four thousand six hundred dollars.

For payments to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, seventy-six thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

For pay of volunteers under acts of twenty-second and twenty-fifth of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred and sixty-six million four hundred and ten thousand nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and six cents.

For subsistence in kind for regulars, volunteers, engineers, Indians, and hospital stewards, one hundred and forty million one hundred and thirty-two thousand six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty cents.

For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel for the officers, enlisted men, guard, hospitals, storehouses, and offices; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's department at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field and at the outposts, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's departments; and for the printing of division and department orders and reports, sixty-seven million two hundred and seventeen thousand seven hundred and ninety-one dollars.

For the incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received and sent by officers of the army on public service; expenses of courts martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation of judge advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two; extra pay to soldiers employed, under the direction of the Quartermaster's department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals; in the construction of roads, and on other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred

and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at posts on the frontiers, or at other posts and places when ordered by the Secretary of War, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers: authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army; compensation of clerks to officers of the Quartermaster's department: compensation of forage and wagon-masters, authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirtyeight; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, viz: the purchase of traveling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mule-shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, and for shoeing the horses of the corps named; also, generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movements and operations of an army not expressly assigned to any other department, nineteen million one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase of cavalry and artillery horses, twenty-three million one hundred and eighty-nine thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For mileage, or the allowance made to officers of the army for the transportation of themselves and their baggage, when traveling enduty without treops, escorts, or supplies, one million of dollars.

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving, either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, from the depots at Philadelphia and New York and Cincinnati to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; and of subsistence from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from founderies and armories

to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; and for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require it to be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops in the field, fifty-six million five hundred thousand dollars.

For hire or commutation of quarters for officers on military duty; hire of quarters for troops; of storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores; of grounds for summer cantonments; for the construction of temporary huts, hospitals, and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, eight million dollars.

For heating and cooking stoves, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For telegraph for military purposes, and for expenses in operating the same, five hundred thousand dollars.

For supplies, transportation, and care of prisoners of war, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the army, six hundred thousand dollars.

For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, and for expenses of offices and arsenals, seventy-six million two hundred and eighty-one thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars and fifty-four cents.

For medicines, instruments, dressings, and so forth, for the regular army, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

For hospital stores, bedding, and so forth, for the regular army, one hundred thousand dollars.

For hospital furniture and field equipments, for the regular army, thirty thousand dollars.

For medical books, stationery, and printing, for the regular army, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For private physicians and medicines furnished by them, for the regular army, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For hire of clerks and laborers in purveying depots, for the regular army, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For continuing meteorological observations and tabulating the same, ander the direction of the Surgeon General, for the regular army, five hundred dollars.

For contingencies, for the regular army, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of soldiers acting as cooks and nurses, under the acts of August sixteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, for the regular army, two thousand dollars.

For ice, fruits, and other comforts, under acts of August three, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and July five, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, for the regular army, twenty thousand dollars.

For citizen nurses, under act of July five, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, for the regular army, four thousand dollars.

For hospital clothing for the regular army, fifteen thousand dollars.

For care of sick soldiers in private hospitals, for the regular army, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For artificial limbs for soldiers for the regular army, and seamen, five thousand dollars.

For medicines, instruments, dressings, and so forth, for the volunteers, four millions of dollars.

For hospital stores, bedding, and so forth, for the volunteers, three million five hundred thousand dollars.

For hospital furniture and field equipments, for the volunteers, one million dollars.

For medical books, stationery, and printing, for the volunteers, one hundred thousand dollars.

For private physicians and medicines furnished by them for the volunteers, four hundred thousand dollars.

For hire of clerks and laborers in purveying depots for the volunteers, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For continuing meteorological observations and tabulating the same, under the direction of the Surgeon General, for the volunteers, one thousand dollars.

For contingencies, for the volunteers, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of soldiers acting as cooks and nurses, under the

acts of August sixteen, eighteen handred and fifty-six, and March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-sev n, for the volunteers, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For ice, fruits, and other comforts, under acts of August three, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and July five, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, for the volunteers, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

For citizen nurses, under act of July five, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, for the volunteers, one hundred thousand dollars.

For hospital clothing, for the volunteers, eighty thousand dollars.

For care of sick soldiers in private hospitals, for the volunteers, one hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For artificial limbs for volunteer soldiers and seamen, forty-five thousand dollars.

For the army medical museum, five thousand dollars.

For medicines and medical attendance for negro refugees, (commonly called contrabands,) fifty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Adjutant General's department at department headquarters, two thousand dollars.

For expenses of the Commanding General's office, ten thousand dollars.

For armament of fortifications, two million five hundred thousand dollars.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, nine hundred thousand dollars.

For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, including horse equipments for all mounted troops, six million five hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

For the manufacture of arms at the national armory, two million eight hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at the national armory at Springfield, Massachusetts, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of gunpowder and lead, two million four hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For additions to and extensions of shop room, machinery, tools, and fixtures at arsenals, five hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase and manufacture of arms for volunteers and regulars, and ordnance and ordnance stores, fourteen million nine hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For surveys of military defences, one hundred and fifty thousand ollars.

For purchase and repair of instruments, ten thousand dollars.

For printing charts of lake surveys, fifteen thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the northern and northwestern lakes, including Lake Superior, one hundred and six thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars.

For the signal service of the United States army, one hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-one dollars.

For deficiency for signal service for the United States army for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

EC. 2. And be it further enacted, That no money shall be paid from the Treasury of the United States to any person acting or assuming to act as an officer, civil, military, or naval, as salary in any office, which office is not authorized by some previously existing law, unless where such office shall be subsequently sanctioned by law, nor shall any money be paid out of the Treasury, as salary, to any person appointed during the recess of the Senate, to fill a vacancy in any existing office, which vacancy existed while the Senate was in session and is by law required to be filled by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, until such appointee shall have been confirmed by the Senate.

Approved February 9, 1863.

## V... PUBLIC-No. 23.

AN ACT to promote the efficiency of the Commissary Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be added to the Subsistence department of the Army, one brigadier general, to be selected from the Subsistence department, who shall be Commissary General of Subsistence, and by regular promotion one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, and two majors, the colonels and lieutenant colonels to be assistant commissaries general of subsistence; and that vacancies in the above mentioned grades shall be filled by regular promotion in said department. And the vacancies created by promotions herein authorized

may be filled by selections from the officers of the regular or volunteer force.

Approved February 9, 1863.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

L. THOMAS,

Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.